Galatians 2:19-21 (NASU)

Galatians 2:19-21

"For through the Law I died to the Law, so that I might live to God. 20 "I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself up for me. 21 "I do not nullify the grace of God, for if righteousness comes through the Law, then Christ died needlessly."

Galatians 2:19-21 (CWSNT in KJV)

1063 epn1473 an,nn3551 aina599 through the law am dead to the law, that I might live 19 For I an.nn2316 unto God. pin**2198** ad3765 enn1473 1161 pfip4957 an,nn5547 1161 20 I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I. but pin2198 pre1722 an,nn5547 pin2198 pre1722 ppro1698 1161 repro3739 ad3568 pin2198 pre1722 an,nn**4561** Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by art,apta25 an.nn4102 (art3588) art3588 nn5207 art,nn2316 ppro3165 2532 apta3860 rxpro1438 pre5228 ppro1700 the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me. an.nn1343 art3588 nn**5485** art,nn2316 1063 1487 pre1223 pin114 21 I do not frustrate the grace of God: for if righteousness come by an,nn3551 686 an,nn5547 aina599 the law, then Christ is dead in vain.

Galatians 2:19-21 interlinear from PC Study Bible 3.3 Advanced

Here are some relevant word definitions from the Complete Word Study New Testament Dictionary:

4957. συσταυρόω sustauróō; contracted sustaurố, fut. sustaurốsō, from sún (4862), together with, and stauróō (4717), to crucify. To crucify together with, with the dat., whether bodily (Matt. 27:44; Mark 15:32; John 19:32) or spiritually by mortifying our worldly and fleshly lusts by the cross of Christ (Rom. 6:6; Gal. 2:20). In Rom. 6:6 the verb is in the pass. sunestaurốthē, indicating that the old man was crucified together with Christ so that sin cannot have preeminence in a believer's life.

Here's what the grammar code for 4957 is saying:

pfip = perfect indicative passive

perfect = completed past action with ongoing results, implying permanence unless the context indicates otherwise

indicative = it's a fact (or a question or opinion about reality, in other contexts)

passive = I didn't do it [God did it]

- **5547. Χριστός** *Christós*; fem. *christé*, neut. *christón*, adj. from *chríō* (5548), to anoint. Anointed, a term used in the OT applied to everyone anointed with the holy oil, primarily to the high priesthood (Lev. 4:5, 16). Also a name applied to others acting as redeemers. **(II)** As a proper noun, Christ.
- (A) Used in an absolute sense, <u>Christós</u> or ho Christós chiefly in the epistles referring to the Messiah (Rom. 5:6, 8; 8:10; 1 Cor. 1:12; 3:23; Gal. 1:6, 7; 2:20; Eph. 4:12; Heb. 3:6; 5:5; 1 Pet. 1:11; 4:14).
- **2198. ζάω** *zάō*, contracted *zō*, fut. *zḗsō* or *zḗsomai* (Matt. 4:4), aor. *ḗzēsa*, pres. inf. *zḗn*. **(B)** In the sense of to exist, in an absolute sense and without end, now and hereafter, to live forever, of human beings (Matt. 22:32, "God is not a God of the dead, but manner (Luke 2:36; 15:13; Acts 26:5; Rom. 7:9; Gal. 2:14; 2 Tim. 3:12; Titus 2:12). To live unto God (*tō Theō* [2316]) (Luke 20:38; Rom. 6:10, 11; Gal. 2:19) means to be devoted to Him, to live conformably to the will, purpose, precepts, and example of God; …"by faith" (a.t.) means full of faith, unto the power of faith (Gal. 2:20)...
- **3739.** δs hós; fem. $h\dot{e}$, neut. $h\dot{\phi}$; relative pron. Who, which, what, that.
- 3568. νῦν nún; adv. Now, also nuní (3570) as strengthened by the demonstrative i (iota). (I) Used as an adv. of time:
- (A) Now, at the actual present time (Luke 6:21, 25; John 4:18; 12:27; 16:22; 17:5, 7; Acts 2:33; 10:33; 26:6; 1 Cor. 16:12; Gal. 2:20; 1 John 2:18; Sept.: Josh. 14:11; Is. 48:7).
- **4561.** σάρξ sárx; gen. sarkós, fem. noun. Flesh of a living creature in distinction from that of a dead one, which is kréas (2907), meat.
- (II) Metonymically meaning flesh as used for the body, the corpus, the material nature as distinguished from the spiritual and intangible ($pne\acute{u}ma$ [4151], the spirit). This usage of $s\acute{a}rx$ is far more frequent in the NT than in classical writers.
- (A) Generally and without any good or evil quality implied.
- (1) Specifically it means mortal body in distinction from a future and spiritual existence (2 Cor. 4:11; Gal. 2:20; Phil. 1:22, 24; 1 Pet. 4:2).

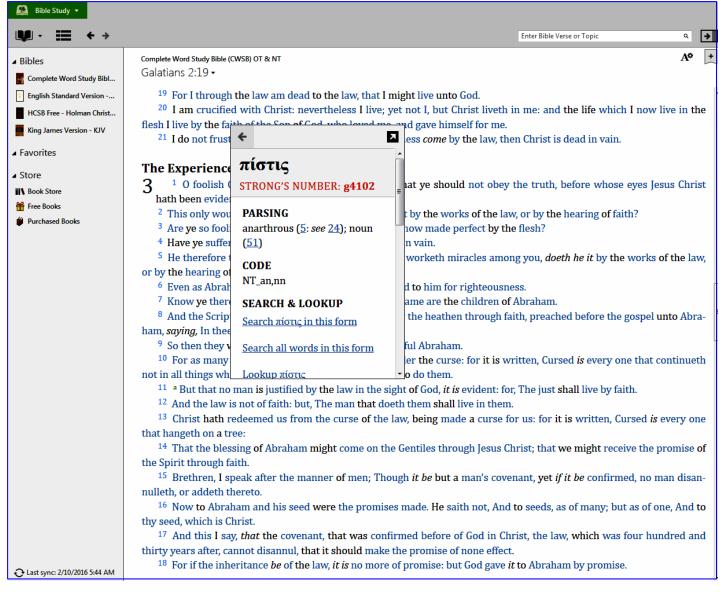
Loved (25) Gave (3860)

Both are apta = aorist participle active:

Punctilliar completed action

Galatians 2:20 Translation [expanded & explained]

The man I was in the past was crucified together with Christ, with ongoing results into the future, implying permanence, and the man I was in the past is no longer continuing to live right now, but there lives in [this new creation that is] me right now the person of Christ continually. And that life which I live in this physical human body right now, I live by means of faith, which faith is in the [very] Son of God who loved me unconditionally and at one point in time willingly gave <u>Himself</u> sacrificially on my behalf.



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